TERMS OF THE BAILY:

TERMS OF SEMI-WEEKLY

The Intelligencer.

Projected Railroad from the West, Through Brooke County in this State, to the East.

A Convention was held at Mt. Vernon Ohio, a short time since, at which a railroad was projected from the West to the East. We have not much faith in the construction of an entire new line while so many half-finished ones are waiting for, want of capital; but as our county is on the proposed route, we extract from a correspondent of the Brownsville Clipper. - Washington, Pa., Republican.

Information was presented at the Convention derived from actual survey, which show that from either Chicago or St. Louis to Coshocton Ohio, on the proposed line of the People's Freight Railway Company, the work of content that way Company, the work of construction would be very light, while between these points the maximum grade going East would be but twenty feet per mile, and twenty-six feet going West. It was asserted by a gentleman there present, familiar with the country in question, and whose judgement is entitled to much weight, that the best line east from Coshocton, would be found to pass by the way of Tricksville, through Cadiz Ohio, thence down Indian Short Creek to the Ohio River, crossing that river into the mouth of the valley of Short Creek, West Virginia, from which a gap leads in the same course to the valley of Buffalo creek near Bethany, West Virginia.

It was asserted that the head waters of Buffalo creek were so interlaced with each other as to provide way Company, the work of construction

Bullaio creek and Ten Mile creek were so interlaced with each other as to provide a passage for a railroad from the Ohio to the Monongahela rivers with low grades at comparatively slight cost. Buch a line, in following up Buffalo creek and down Ten Mile creek, would pass in West Virginia near the village of Bethany, and in Pennsylvania, Dunforth's postoffice, Acheson's vestoffice Prospersite process. Acheson's ostoffice, Prosperity post-office, Litteley's mills, Ten Mile village, and Zollarsville. On reaching the Monon-gahels river, it would pass down that stream to Brownsville, thence follow up the valley of Redstone to a point near Upper Middletown, thence through the gap in the Chestnut ridge made by the Youghiogheny river, thence climbing up the east side of Chestnut ridge toward Donegal and across the valley to Laurel Hill, thence southerly along the west side of Laurel Hill across the glades to side of Laurel Hill across the glades to Somerset and from there by an easy grade to the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, near Berlin. From the summit of the Allegheny Mountains to New York, surveys have been made which show a very direct line with low grades and easy construction. In addition to the shortness of this line and its low grades, another great inducement to have it selected for the coming Freight Railway is the fact that it passes through the very heart of the Bituminous coal region very heart of the Bituminous coal region of Western Pennsylvania, as yet unde-veloped. How important this is will be understood when it is remembered that one-third of all the money received by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for freight passing over its road, is derived from the coal which goes upon the road from only six miles of its line in West-moreland county.

Ohio. Circleville Herald and Union.

Ohio is the choicest State name of the thirty-seven. It is short, euphonious easy to pronounce or write, devoid of al-fectation, in sense or sound, and may be

And Ohio is, in some respect, the best And Onlo 18, in some respect, and ones State in the Union. She contains within her borders all necessary elements of human subsistance and wealth, vegetable, animal and mineral; and she could support a population of twelve million of souls in comfort and thrift. In a mineral-capital sarge, the southeastern quarter of ogical sense, the southeastern quarter of Ohio is practically inexhaustible. Agri-Ohio is practically inexhaustible. Agriculturally, the northwestern quarter, we
believe, is destined to prove the most
productive, for there is little or no waste
land—much of it now clothed with dense
forest. The northesstern quarter, besides
its rich iron and coal products, is cut up
into small tillage farms and extensive
pastures, the latter of which furnish the
famous butter and cheese of the State.

The southwestern is the best known
waster containing Choinvast and seven

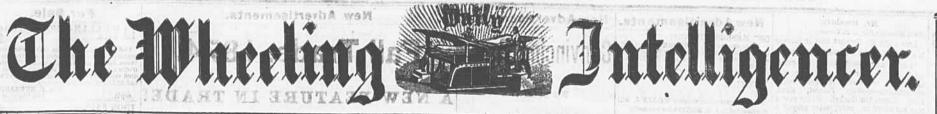
quarter, containing Cincinnati and several other large cities; and consequently, as yet, the most populous. We have tested other States, in various parts of the Union, but have always been glad to get back to

Ir is a singular fact that wheat, corn and oats are now selling in the Chicago market at almost the same price per pound. The Tribune of that city quoted wheat on Monday at 98 cents per bushel corn at 82 cents and oats at 53} cents.
Rating wheat at 60 pounds to the bushel. corn 50 pounds, and oats 82 pounds, and reducing corn and oats to the standard of wheat, the Tribuns gives the following comparison of the prices of the different cereals mentioned:

result of the present market price is that while wheat is comparatively so low in this market, shippers find the prices five cents per bushel to their loss in New York, while, notwithstanding the high price of oats, there is a considerable profit in shipping that grain to New York

BRER AND WINE .- There are 728,000, 000 gallons of beer consumed annually in England. In Germany the number of gallons is 146,000,000 of beer and 121, gallons is 146,000,000 of beer and 121,-500,000 of wine. Frenchmen drink every year 51,800,000 gallons of beer and 600,-000,000 of wine. In the United States the annual consumption of beer is 297,—
000,000 gallons, 22,000,000 of wine, and
73,000,000 of distilled spirits. The value
of all this liquor represents \$3,000,000,000,
and the amount of capital invested in its
production amounts to \$3,000,000,000

Ax old lady who lives out West was selling some butter to a grocer, and some one mentioned something about the Beecher scandal. "What is that thing anyhow?" asked the old lady. "Its bi anyhow? asked the old lady. "Its bill in the papers, but my eyes are poor and I haven't felt like reading." "Well, its just this," replied the grocer, as he scraped out the crock, "you see, Mr. Beecher hired Mrs. Tilton to knit him twelve pair ol cooks, and when she not leve decided. Mrs. filton to knit him twelve pair of socks, and when she got 'em done, he tried to pass a counterfeit bill on her." "Is that so!" exclaimed the aged dame; "well, I don't blame the papers a single bit for showing him up—he's worse'n a vagaround."



VOL. XXIII.

WHEELING. WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1874.

NO. 31.

Our Braxton Correspondence.

The Political Canvass—Meeting of the Can-didates at Brazion, C. H.—Billy Burdett Speaks an Hour—Morrison Replies to Him—An Abstract of G. W. Atkinson's BRAKTON, C. H., W. VA., Sept. 23, '74.

Braxron, C. H., W. Va., Sept. 23, '74.

Bitters of the Intelligencer:

The political war goes bravely on in this county. We have been bleased with an unusual number of political stumpers this year. They are almost as thick as grasshopers in the west.

Tuesday last was the appointed time for G. W. Atkinson, Roler and Col. Witcher to saddress the people at this place. The first two named made their appearance. Col. Witcher failed to report. B. W. Byrne, State Superintendent of Schools, made his appearance in company with Billy Burdett. Mr. Atkinson proposed to divide the time, which was accepted by the opponents of free government. According to arrangement Billy made the first speech. He was followed by Morrison, who made the furfly in a telling speech of one hour. The next speaker was G. W. Atkinson, of Charleston. He spoke an hour and a quarter, and it will not be denied by any party that Mr. Atkinson made a splendid speech on his side of the question, and in order to give the people an opportunity to read both sides. I give you he leading. speech on his side of the question, and in order to give the people an opportunity to read both sides, I give you the leading points in Mr. Atkinson's speech.

SPEECH OF G. W. ATKINSON.

Mr. Atkinson claimed that he was a Republican because that party represent-ed the interests and claims of the masses. He talked at length upon the history and record of the party. Said it was the grandest political organization the world has ever seen. That it has accomplished the grandest schemes of public improvement that astonish the world. That it has established freedom, free labor and ree speech throughout the Union. That t is a progressive organization, and is

THE ONLY PARTY OF PROGRESS,
that it reforms itself and is the enemy of
peculators of all parties. He claimed
that the only National issues were
finances and the great water lines. As
expected, however, the Democracy, notwithstanding; their adoption of Horace
Greeley and the Cincinnati platform,
which delares equal rights to
race, were forcing the negro
into the present campaign. Thus
they will continue barking on the
track of Republican progress until they
will die so dead that no trumpet tongue
can ever resurrect them. He said the
Democratic party was opposed to lending THE ONLY PARTY OF PROGRESS.

Democratic party was opposed to lending Government aid to internal improve-ments, and besides that it was a free trade party, consequently a Democrat COULD NOT REPRESENT THE THIRD DIS TRICT n Congress for the reason that the construction of the James river and Kana-wha canal, and protection to the iron,

oal and salt interests were the only hope of the district.

He then took up Mr. Hereford, and showed him up in the most gentlemanly manner—first as a salary grabber, secondly as a land grabber, and thirdly as a large trader. He showed that he kept the \$6,000 back pay in his pocket until the side of the indignation against him became so strong that he gave it to the school fund of the State as the only means of ridding himself of the odium that it had fastened self of the odulin that it had hashelled upon him, and hoped also by this course to secure a third term in Congress. Mr. Atkinson also presented two bills introduced by Hereford in Congress, which proposed to donate over ten millions of acres of the public domain to two California and New Mexico canal swindles, although Mr. H. claimed to stand upon a subtouch Mr. H. claimed to stand upon a lthough Mr. H. claimed to stand upon a latform which declares that the public ands should be reserved for homesteads or the people. As a Free Trader, Mr

MR. HEREFORD'S VOTES IN CONGRESS removing the tariff from salt, coal and iron, which was a death blow to the industrial interests of the Third District. He then presented the claims of Mr. Hall in an able and satisfactory manner to the large audience of Democrats and Republicans. Next he took up Mr. Burdett,

THE BING NOMINEE for the State Senate, and riddled him so thoroughly that Mr. B, who was present, turned pale and trembled. He called on Roughlicans and Democrats who wanted Republicans and Democrats who wanted ring frauds and printing steals investigated to vote for Mr. Morrison, the Independent candidate, and the people will do it, too. Mr. Atkinson then spoke for three quarters of an hour upon State politics. Me said that the cry of the Democrats in favor of a Constitutional Convention was, give us a convention and we will reduce the number of officers and their salaries: will give you a cheaper and betalers. alaries: will give you a cheaper and bet smarres; will give you a cheaper and bet-ter system of county organizations, and will wipe out forever the proscriptive measures of the old Constitution. He con-tended that they had not fulfilled a single pledge; that they had NCHEASED BOTH THE OFFICERS AND THE

the officers. That the proscriptive of the officers. That the proscriptive measures that were forced upon the people in 1866 by Henry G. Davis and Jim Ferguson were wiped out by the adoption of the "Flick Amendment" which was introduced by a Republican. He came down heavy on the County Court system, the Road Law, the Land-Lord law, the crippling of the Common Schools, and the proscription of the Governor and the Independent Democrats of the State. He spoke at length upon the

ependent Democrats of the poke at length upon the BINGS FOUL TREATMENT OF THE

GOVERNOR. Because he reliesed to wear the collar of the S. Walker and "Josse" Camden. Colonel Byrne was the next speaker. He seems to have been on the track of the Radicals ever since 1872, and never found out the trick that they agreed at the Grain on Convention to support Governor Jacob in the event that he was an indeemdent candidate, until within the last

few weeks. Whether this startling news will create any excitement remains to be seen. Up to this writing no one seems to be alarmed in this matter. The Colonel seems to be terribly frightened about the proposed Civil Rights bill. In speaking on this subject he becomes frantic and kicks clear out of the traces. We fall to see the point in wasting so much breath see the point in wasting so much breath on this subject when it is generally known that Republicans and Democrats in this State are opposed to the Civil Rughts bill.

Mr. Byrne,s great effort WAS TO VINDICATE THE LATE P. P. and if we are to believe one half that the Colonel says the late public printer is the purest man of all men and Governor Jacob a slanderer and defamer, let the people be the Judge. Byrne and Burdett goe from here to the independent State of Webster to bolster up the ring in that county.

THE STUATION IN THIS COUNTY has undergone no material change, on

count of the desperate effort that is being made by the ring masters. The contest for the House of Delegates is the absorbing topic in this county nothing scarcely is said about members of Congress, and inasmuch as the election is drawing nigh and you will want to post your books we venture to make a prediction as to the result. The Independent have no doubt that the countraint have no doubt result. The independents have no doubt about this county casting her vote for the Independent Democratic candidates for the Legislature. Some prominent ring men concede this county to the Indepen-dents, the majority cannot be definitely determined at this time. As to Congress we cannot make any prediction, the result however is in doubt. DELTA.

OMAHA.

NEBRASKA STATE FAIR.

Омана, Sept. 29.—The opening of the 8th annual exhibition of the Nebraska State Agricultural and Horticultural Societies occurred to day under the most faultless auspices. The weather is faultless auspices. The weather is faultless and the town is filling up rapidly with visitors from various parts of the country. The entries foot up over 1300 and include some very fine cattle and Norman horses. The display of truit from other Bates is acceedingly fine. Promise other States is exceedingly fine. Prominent among them is the display of El-wanger and Bartly of Rochester, N. Y., who have one hundred and fifteen varieties of pears on exhibition. Rutters viseyards of California have about thirty varieties of grapes on exhibition. varieties of grapes on exhibition. Other States have also contributed.

FIRE DEPARTMENT PARADE. To-morrow occurs the annual parade of the city Fire Department. Four hundred firemen from abroad have signified their intention of being present. REPORT OF GOLD DISCOVERIES CONFIRMED.

A letter to the Herald from a well known gentleman confirms Gen. Custar's statements as to the abundance of gold in the Black Hills, also to the general rich. ness of the country. He concludes his letter by saying that it would be madness for parties to attempt to go to the new Eldorado this fall or winter on account of

Cotton Report for the Memphis District.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 29.—The Committee on Information and Statistics for the District of Memphis make the following report to the National Cotton Exchange for Sep-GENTLEMEN-We respectfully submit

warning report, condensed from the answers received to the interrogatories propounded by the National Cotion Exchange and the Memphis Cotton Exchange, appertaining to the cotton crop prospects of this District sent out, dated prospects of this District sent out, cased Sept. 15th: Our report is derived Trom fifty-four responses from West Tennessee, fifty-one from North Mississippl, thirty-four from Arkansas, north of the Arkansas river, and ten from North Alabams, dated the 20th inst. Question 1. What has been the character of the weather in your county since August 20th: 2. has been the character of the weather in your county since August 20th; 2, what effect had it upon the cotton plant; 3, what damage, if any has been sustained from caterpillars or other causes to cotton in your county? 4th. Is there any serious apprehension that they will do any damage this season? 5th. With frost at the usual time will the yield be some greater or less than last year in your county? 6th. When did the picking generally commence with you? 7th. State any material facts in relation to the picking, yield or any other points not covered by the foregoing questions.

tions.

Answer—lat—67, dry and warm; 66, generally dry, with light local showers; 14, abundant rains; 2, too much rain. Answer—2d—64 reports that the weather caused a serious shedding of fruit; 23, improved growth of the balls; 27, second growth too late for maturity; 81 reports the premature opening of the balls; 7, report it damaged open cotton by soil-ing and beating it out; 13, report the crop the premature opening of the balls; 7, report it damaged open cotton by soiling and beating it out; 13, report the crop not materially damaged by the weather. Answer 3, all answer that no damage has been done by catterpillars. Answer 4, all answer that no damage is apprehended from catterpillars. Answer 5, the average depreciation of the yield below that last year is catimated at 45 per cent. A swer 6, the average commencement of the picking season was August 25th. Answer 7, responses to this general question, aside from a repetition of the information derived through the preceding six questions, are in the main on upland plantations. Many of the crops are entirely open. That the upland crop will, with good weather be harvested by the end of October or the 15th of November. That in the uplands generally bails are small, staple, short and light, and are comparatively worthless, and in many instance indifference is exhibited on the part of freedmen about picking out the crops, they having all their interest inf by the advances made by the planters during the cultivation, and in many instances having actually abandoned the crop. Great rived through the preceding six questions, actually abandoned the crop. Great anxiety is expressed in regard to the future in many instances. In addition to the failure of the cotton crop, sufficient grain and provender has not been made to winter the stock or to make bread for family support.

Weather Report. WAR DEFARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19—8:00 p. H. PROBABILITIES.

For Wednesday over the South At-lantic States, rising barometer, stationary or higher temperature, westerly winds, with partly cloudy and clear weather will

prevall.

Order the Gull States, stationary and hyper barometer, higher temperature, diminishing winds shifting to the southeast on the western Gulf Coast, and generally clear, was there.

rally clear weather.

Over the Lower Lakes, rising barom Over the Lower Lakes, rising barom-eter, northwest winds; lower temperature, clear and clearing weather. Over the Upper Lakes and the Upper Mississipp and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northwest, stationary followed by rising barometer and temperature, with the wind backing to the northwest and southwest, and partly cloudy and clear weather. clear weather. Over Tennessee and Ohio Valley, rising

Over temperature and clear weather.

Over New England states falling harometer, northeast winds, talling temperature at the state of th eter, northeast winds, falling temperature cloudy and rainy weather attending the storm centre which will probably keep

ome distance off the coast. Over the Middle States, northeast winds

Over the Middle States, northeast winds backing to northwest, rising barometer, lower temperature, cloudy followed by clearing weather.

Oautionary signals continue at Norfolk, Cape Henry, Baltimore, Cape May, Pecks Beach, Atlantic City, Baryegan, Bquim Beach, Long Branch, Sandy Hodr, New York, New Haves, New London, Rockport, Woods Hole and Boston and ordered for Portland, Maine.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

THE COFTERENCE COMPROMISE NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 29.—The follow-ing agreement was made and signed at two o clock this evening. The under-signed amounce the following as the re-suit of the Conference between the Com-mittee of the two reliefs of the two reliefs of the two reliefs. mittee of the two political parties of the State of Louisiana. The Committee representing the Consequative Peoples party resenting the Conservative Peoples party pledge themselves to cause all the vio-ience and intimidation, if any exists, to cease throughout the State, and to assist the constituted authorities in maintaining peace, and insuring a strictly fair and impartial registration and election; also to discountenance the acts and threats of personal violence, and all improper influences to control the will of the electors, and confer assistance and confer assistance. and render assistance and use every et fort to subject to the penalties of the law all persons who may commit acts of vi-olence or intimidation, or conspire to do the same, in order to guarantee a fair registration and election. There is hereby constituted and established an ad-visory committee composed of five mem-bers namely. Messrs. Albert Vorthees visory committee composed of five members namely, Messra. Albert Vorhees and E. S. Burke, selected by the representatives of the Conservative people's party, and Messra. S. B. Packard and B. F. Jonbert, selected by the representatives of the Ropublicas party, and of an impire namely, Dr. M. F. Bossoa, who has been jointly selected. This advisory committee is to supervise and carry on the registration throughout the State on behalf of all parties to the full extent of suggesting changes in the registration officers, and the manner of conducting and carrying he manner of conducting and carrying on the registration, Governor Kellogg, in the interest of a fair and impartial registration, of his own accord piedging himself to act upon the advice and suggestions of the advisory committee so long as such advice and suggestions are in consonance with and permitted by the lexisting laws of the State.

of the State.

Brd. It is agreed that two persons shall be named by the representatives of the Conservative peoples party who shall be elected according to law to fill two vacancies, which shall be created by the resignation in the returning board within twenty days.

twenty days.

[Signed,]

D. F. KRENER,

For the Conservative Committe of Confer-ence.

For the Republican Committee of Confer-

ence. The following named gentlemen were The following named gentlemen were the two committees who have been acting as a Committee of Conference:

John McEnery, D: B. Penn. B. F. Jonss, Samuel Chappin, Albert Voorhies, D. F. Kenner, C. Beard, G. W. Nott, D. A. Cage. The committee representing the Conservative party.

W. P. Kellogg, S. B. Packard, A. A. Atocha, B. F. Flanders, Joseph Lewis, O. F. Blundin, W. G. Brown, B. F. Joubert. Committee representing the Republican party.

GEN. BUTLER EXPLAINS.

GEN. BUTLER EXPLAINS.

Boston, Sept. 29.—General Butler has given an explanation of his note to Governor Kellogy recently made public. He says he was secured to appear before the Supreme Court to argue against granting the petition of the McEnery party to have Kellogy prohibited from taking possession of the government, and to prohibit Judge Durrell from taking any further steps in the matter in his court. The case was argued and decided before it got into Congress. When Congress had adjourned Butler wrote a note to Kellogg asking for his fees and putting a value upon his services which he thought they deserved. Kellogg wrote in reply saying that it was all a personal matter of his own; that his expenses had been very heavy, and asking expenses had been very heavy, and asking Butler if he would consider him in the

matter, and enclosing a check for \$1,000. And that is all. COMPROMISE AGREED UPON. New ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—Political complexion of the Advisory Committee: Voorhees is a "last ditch" Democrat, Burk, is a Republican and an avowed third-termer, Packard, Jaubert and Banzans are recertaionicias. The Conserva-tives generally think they have gained but little by the conterence agreement. It is now stated; that compromises will be made in every parish in in the State by the Conservatives, similar to that re-cently effected in Terre-Bonne Parish, dividing the offices equitably between the colored Republicans and white Conserva-

COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 29.—This evening as the train on the Pan Handle railroad was rounding a curve near this city, the engineer saw a man jump from a clump of bushes about thirty feet ahead. The man delberately folded his arms, threw himself on the track, and was almost instantly cut to pleces by the wheels of the locomotive. The man was an entire stranger The man was an entire strange

here, and no papers were found on hi here, and no papers were found on his person to identify him. In one pocket a torn environe was found, on which was imperfectly written the words "To Zack Heed and Miss Hisel lay the instigation of my death." The body was so mangled that it is impossible to give much of a description of him. He was probably 28 years old, of medium height, black hair, and were alloth beard height, black hair, and very slight beard.

THE ARKANSAS STAGE ROBBERS.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 29.—The Sheriff's posse from Hot Springs county, who have been pursuing the stage robbers, came across them near Doaksville, in the Choctaw Nation. A skirmish ensued in which the horse of the robbers was killed and the robbers badly wounded, but they got away. The pursuit was continued, the last report being that the Sheriff was in a half day's ride of them. They are the noted horse thieves who live in the Na-

Motion Granted.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A Madison, Wis., special says the Supreme Court this morning granted the motion to include the Milwaukee and Pacific division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in the re cent injunction issued by the court to that oad to comply with the provisions of the

The Fall River Inquest.

FAIL RIVER, Sup. 20.—The inquest on the recent disaster chased by the burning of the Granite mill was resumed this morning.

SENATOR LOGAN'S ADDRESS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 29 .- Senator John A. Logan, of Illinois, addressed a large andience at Masonic Hall this evening, being introduced by General Benjamin Spooner, United States District Marshal. The Senator said in substance, "that in a country like ours, where the people govern, it is the duty of all citizens at each recurring election to canyase servers seed. recurring election to canvass every pend-ing question, and its causes. The best-government is that which bears most lightly and equally upon all, and protects all. Ours is such a one. It is founded upon just and fair principles, and was hore in recolution, assists convenient

upon just and fair principles, and was born in revolution against oppression, and will last while these principles are maintained. Those who administer it, must sincerely believe in these principles, and free people are always divided into two great parties, and these are based upon contrary theories. The Republican party is organized on one principle of universal liberty and equality before the law, and protection of all. (Applause) If liberty is good for one man

TI IS GOOD FOR ALL GOD'S CREATION.

IT IS GOOD FOR ALL GOD'S CREATION The Republican party is a vindication of equal political rights to all citizens. Its members are not so selfish as to deny to others the rights they claim for themselves. Every objection to this is based on prejudice. To day the American flag solves. Every objection to this is based on prejudice. To-day the American flag covers only free men, and this is the beneficent work of the Republican party. Its theory leads to good government and the happiness of mankind. The theory of the Democratic party is that men are in part free and part not free, and it leads right to the degradation of men. Its power was exerted for a long period for the maintenance and extension of alavery, and since slavery was swept away the Democratic party, preserving its old spirit, and going as far as the Constitution will allow, would district the state of the constitution will allow,

WOULD DENY TO MILLIONS of citizens the right of equal protection the right to education, worship, travel, burial—even to be protected from murder. Is theory and spirit are the same still, and can only be carried out by physical force, and lead to a revolution. Republicanism liberates, and needs not violence. The fact that the Demonstrate The fact that the Democratic

theory has not been successful does not change the fact that this is its nature. Tha result has always been the same, and its last result is violence, murder, insurrection, and the overturning of State governments. They claim the right to limit the rights of others, but if one thousand men may dony to five citizens the right. men may deny to five citizens the right to vote, why not to filty, and then why not to all others than themselves? The Civil Rights bill allows all an equal right to burial, to go to theatres, to churches, to schools, and to hotels.

THAT BILL DOES NOT SAY

that they must all go to the same school but gives each one an equal right to education; and who is so base as to wish to keep others in ignorance. Our government will be destroyed by ignorance, it; it is ever destroyed. If the geople are educated the government will stand unable to the proper stands of the government will stand unable to the government will be cated the government will stand un-shaken through every trial. Men who would violate the rights of man can only be restrained by the strong arm of the law. That bill was necessary because the colored people were treated with every indignity by the Southern Democrats, kicked from the cars and murdered like kicked from the cars and murdered like dogs, when freedom had been conferred dogs, when freedom had been conferred upon them, and denied privileges which has been allowed when they were slaves. I hope that the bill will be passed. If we do not intend to defend the rights of the colored man we should not have given him any rights. We must do it. In Texas out of 600 murders

NOT ONE HAS BEEN A DEMOCRAT. nd no man is punished. They have bee accustomed, according to the De theory of physical force governing to the Bemocratic gard the slaves life as subject to the will of the master, and they still regard the colored man in the same way. When sixteen were wantonly murdered in Ten-nessees the other day, and the President proceeded, against the murdered the proceeded against the murderers; the Governor of Tennessee published a pro-test. In Louisiana they have defended

Mr. Logan recited the facts in regard to the Kellogg election, and the action of the Senate when he thought that there was no election because of fraud.
But it having been settled by the State
Court and by Congress and the President,
that this was the existing government of
Louisians, he considered an attack upon the President, and the only fault to be found with his action there is that Penn was not arrested and tried for treason. Shall not our sympathy be excited by the sight of hundreds of our people murdered

like dogs ? ARE THESE DEMOCRATIC MURDERERS and insurgents fit to govern our country ir theory is wrong and their tion is rebellion and murder. The South ern States are said to be in a bad condi tion. Who is responsible? They say the cause of all is the carpet-baggers. No: It was the Democratic rebellion. Who are the carpet-baggers? They are the exare the carpet-baggers? They are the exsoldier boys in blue who went South
to fight, and, liking the country, stayed
there. They are the Yankees who went
there to aid in civilizing and restoring the
South. Southerners call them thieves.
During the war they called all of us
thieves,—Lincoln's hirelings and cutthroats. They have a fondness for such
names, and they mean as little when apniled to these mean as they did names, and they mean as little when ap-plied to these men as they did when ap-plied to our soldier boys. It is no more an offense to move from Indiana to Louis-iana than for a Southerner to move North.

A NEW PARTY HAS ARISEN, A REW PARTY HAS ARISEN, calling themselves Independents, which is attempting to establish itself upon the question of transportation and other similar questions. They say both of the old parties are corrupt, but they intend bringing up a pure party. Now, as all our people belong to one party or the other, and if both are totally corrupt, how can the third party make of itself a pure party?

CAN YOU MAKE A PURE THING OUT OF Two coerupt things?

Two negatives make an affirmative, b

awo negatives make an affirmative, but can two corrupt parties make a pure party? They claim further that they will defeat these old parties. They cannot de-feat the Democratic party, for that is al-ready defeated. If you defeat the Repub-lican parts where ready defeated. If you deleat the Republican party, what will you destroy? The party of progress, the party which has saved the Union, and the party which is willing to be progressive. Take the transportation question. Who has suggested an improvement in this direction save the Republican party. He ther reviewed at length the work of Congress upon this subject maintaining the right of Congress to regulate all commerce between the States. Shall Congress have the right to assert that right? It is plainly its duty to do so, and thus far the Republican party alone has striven to devise means by which transportation can be cheapened and improved and the Democrats in

Congress nearly unanimously opposed them. Will you leave the Republican party to seek your remedy? But our Democratic brothers say that the Republican party is so corrupt and the Inde-

DO NOT DENY THAT THERE ARE COR-

RUPT MEN in the Republican party. There was never an organization where corrupt men did not creep in. Christ found a cormen did not creep in. Christ found a cor-rupt man among his twelve disciples. There are corrupt men in every church organization, and the church is the great civilizer of the world. The thleves must go somewhere and it is not surprising that some of them should go into the Re-publican party, but I could name TWO DISHONEST OFFICIALS IN THE DEM-

to every one in the Republican party. I could point out two frauds in the Democratic Administration, to every one in the Republican party. He then the Republican party. He then the Republican party. He then the Republican party is the results of the Republican party. He then the results of the Republican party. that of the Republican party. He then referred to to the frauds which occurred under Buchanan and other Democratic Administrations. Have you forgotten these? Will you turn away from a party these? Will you turn away from a party which has asved the country, and take up with those who never exposed the offences of their own officials, as the Republicans have constantly done, but robbed and buried up the crime. They complain too of hard times, and were there no hard times under the Democrat administration? publicans have constantly done, but that the fighting in the Province of Narobbed and buried up the crime. They complain too of hard times, and were there no hard times, tinder the Democrat administration? Have you forgotten of 1837 and 1857? The speaker then compared the two parties for equal lengths of time and saked his hearers to weigh well the question that lay before them and finding the path of duty follow it fearlessly.

THE TURF.

KENTUCKY TROTTING ASSOCIATION LEKINGTON, K., Bept. 29.—The fall meeting of the Kentucky Horse Association: commenced to-day. The weather was fine and the attendance of visitors large. The track slow. First race, Almont purse, 3 year old; the gentlemen of Almont, \$500 in gold by Col. R. West; \$550 to first and \$150 to second horse. The Association gives \$50 to the third horse. Mickol's Alethis, 3, 1, 1, 1; Of-tut's Easter Maid, 1, 2, 3, 1; Anderson's bc; 3, 3, 3, 3; Stover's b. f. distanced; Vanmeter's b. c. Alimo, distanced—time 2:46, 2:44, 2:404, 2:44‡.

Becond race, stakes for stallions that

2:44, 2:40‡, 2:44‡.

Second race, stakes for stallions that were made the season of 1874 in Kentucky \$100, entrance half forfeit, three or more to fill, \$100 by the Association to second horse and \$50 to third horse. G. F. Stevens, North Star, Mambrino by Mambrino Chief 1, 1, 1; Lindenbergers, O. H. H. Byrna 2, 2; 2; Clays Coliban by Mambrino Pilot 3; distanced. Time 2:37‡, 2:38‡, 2:40‡. The last race for three minute horses was concluded at dark. Eleven horses started and five heats had to be trotted. There will be three races to-morrow. to-morrow.

A Fearful Gale.

CHARLESTON, B. C., Sept. 29.—The most learful gale in this city since 1859 occurred here to day, beginning about daylight with strong southeast winds and increasing in violence until 9 o'clock, when it became a hurricane. The tide was forced up to an unprecedented heighth, inundating the entire river front of the city damaging the when we are in the city damaging the when years and in of the city, damaging the wharves and in some instances sweeping away the pler heads. The battery, a promenade resort, was laid in ruins, and the public bathing house was demolished. The shipping generally escaped serious damage. Some small crafts were wrecked, but the large weessels were only chaled. Throughout vessels were only chated. Throughout the city fences and out-buildings were destroyed, and branches were torn from the trees, and during the heighth of the storm the sir was filled with slate and tin stripped from the roofs, making the streets invessely. The pressure trief. streets impassable. The massive walls of the new theatre, which had just walls of the new theatre, which had just been completed, with the exception of putting on the roof, and from its position in the burnt district was exposed to the full force of the gale, were levelled with the street. About noon the wind shifted to the west, moderating the violence of the sea, and it is hoped that the worst is the property of the sea, and the street are reported to be sea. over. Two houses are reported to be swept away on Sullivan's Island, and one life lost. The inmates of the bathing house were rescued with the utmost difficulty. It is probable that \$250,000 will

Railroad Accident.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The accident on the Utica & Shenango Valley Railroad, to-day, occurred one and a hall miles north of Oxford at 11:10 o'clock. The gravel train was standing on the main track in a deep cut, loading from the bank. The condctors watch stopped at 10:10, and he did not knowlit, he consulted it after it had been stopped and thought he had time to load and get out of the way of the passenger train comin south. There was no signal man out, an the passenger was running on time a the passenger was running on time at full speed. The engines struck and smash ed together, the tender of the passenger train telescoping in the mail, and the express car caught fire. Childs, the ma agent, and Charles Lewis, engineer of the passenger train, crawled out with some sovere cuts and bruises. A fireman and Orange Emmons, of Norwich, fell against the front of the boller and were covered with coal. They were dug out by the railroad hands and passengers. The fire thought to be fatally injured. The mai car was burned, nearly consuming Childs body. No mail matter was saved. Mrs Wm. Faulkner, of Fish Creek, an elderly lady in the palace car, is thought to be fatally injured. The passenger cars were filled with persons going to the Oxford Fair. A great many were bruised but few Steamer News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 -Arrived-Steamships Genshee, from Mediteranear ports; Ethiopia, from Glasgow; Lessin and Silesia, from Hamburg; and Mass from Rotterdam from Rotterdam.

London, Sept. 29.—The ateamships
Parthia, Ville de Paris, Dovag and Italy,
from New York, have arrived out.

London, Sept. 30.—The ateamship Bolivia, from New York, has arrived out.

New York, Sept. 30.—The steams Abyssinia, from Liverpool, has arrived. Exemption Vacated.

MILWAUKER, Sept. 29.—The Supreme Court at Madison decided to day that so much of the order of the 15th inst. be exempted from the writ of injuction as refers to the obeying of the Potter law by the Prairie-du-Chien Division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road is vacated, The injunction now applies to the entire road.

Fire at Long Branch Fire at Long Branch.

Long Branch.

Long Branch.

Long Branch.

Tracted debauch, this morning in supreme court, was allowed to plead guilty of murder in the second degree, and was totally burned last night. Loss, \$60,000. sentanced to the State prison for life.

FOREIGN.

CHOSEN LORD MAYOR. London, Sept. 29.—Alderman Stone was to-day chosen Lord Mayor of Lon-

THE GREAT SWEEPSSTAKE RACE.

The Great Swamparatak haus.

The race for the great Railroad handicapsweepstakes took place at Newmarket to-day, and was won by Aurave, 3 year old; Puzzle, 5 year old, second and Modeva, 5 year old third. The betting just before the commencement of the race was 6 to 1 against Aurave, 25 to 1 against Puzzle and 7 to 1 against Modeva; 10

MADRID, Sept. 29.—Unofficial dis-patches have been received here stating that the fighting in the Province of Na-

PARIS, Sept. 29.—It is reported that at a council of Ministers it was decided to request the wife of Don Carlos to leave the French frontier immediately. WASHINGTON.

DISCHARGE OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES

MASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Between three and four hundred employes, principally women, will be discharged from the Treasury Printing Bureau, owing to the Treasury Printing Bureau, owing to the transfer of the printing of Internal Revonue stamps from the Treasury to the New York bank note companies.

Secretaries Bristow and Belknap returned to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO.

BAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The Nevada Democratic State Convention last night nominated Mr. Bradley for Governor, Jewett Adams for Lieutenant Governor, and A. C. Ellis, of Armsby county, for Congress. Adjourned till to-day.

Albert Mewton and Jas. Casey, Deputy Assessors, charged with forgery, are still in custody. The ball was fixed at \$2,000 in each case. The Assessor has possession of the office again.

The Committee on Finance and the Board of Supervisors recommend that

thieves on their road in Nevada, but says the passengers must protect themselves by refusing to play at any game with the sharpers. He does not allude to the statement that an eatire passenger train had been captured by robbers near Reno, the passengers insulted, threatened and dispoiled of their property without an effort by the officers of the road to prevent them. Coroner Rice, of this city will probably be arrested to-day.

It is stated that the amount of public funds appropriated by the assessors and deputies, now unnder arrest, will reach \$100,000. Neither of the prisoners has obtained bail. The assessor declares his purpose to assist in the prosecution.

purpose to assist in the prosecution.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. The Nevada Democratic State Convention at Carson adopted a platform op-posing the massed capital paysubsidies and aird term, condemning back the salary grab, opposing Chinese emigration, favoring laws for regulating fares and freights, endorsing the eight hour law, arrainging the administration for abuse of power, demanding the repeal of the bullion tax, and condemning acts of violence recently perpetrated is the South.

CINCINNATI.

DIED. CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—Joseph Glenn for many years one of the leading propri-stors of the Cincinnati Gazette, died at his residence in this city to-day, after a pro tracted illr

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

A special to the Gazette reports the

Republican nomination for Congress to-day in the Fifth district, at Lima, Ohio of Reynolds K. Little, of Delphos NEW ORLEANS.

AN UNPROVOKED MURDER. New Orlhans, Sept. 29—John Murray was shot dead by John Vernon; appar-mily an unprovoked murder.

A MILLION LOAN PROPERRED Mayor Wietz in a message to the City Council says proposals have been made to him by responsible parties to loan the city one million dollars or more op casy

Sued for Livel.

PHIADELPHIA. Sept. 29.—Jesse G. Hamley and William S. Ritter, proprietors of the Reading Eagle, were to-day held in \$1,800 each to answer a charge of libel on C. K. Rosse, a physician of that place. Hoss testified that the latter was n a very prostrate condition, not bein able to leave his house or bed. He ha been in that condition since Sunday. His brain is affected, but he has no recogniza-

A Missouri Nomination.

St. Joseph, Sept. 30.—The People's Convention of the 9th Congressional District to-day nominated Col. P. A. Thompson, a wealthy farmer and staunch Republican, for Congress.

Sentenced for Life. Worcester Mass Sept. 29th—Robt. Templemen, of Duddly, who shot his wife dead on the fifth of May last, after pro-

The Weekly Intelligencer

A large shoet containing all the CURHERY NEWS, MISCHELLANBOUR, LATER ARY AND SCHENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Single Copy, for one year, in advance..... S for six months...... title of Fitteen 14 90 of Fitteen 15 90 of Fitteen 15 90 of Fitteen 15 90 of Trenty-five 25 90 ob and an extra cropy to the person getting up Clu b. Fostmasters are requested to act as Agents.

NEW YORK CITY.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Pio Rosado, the Cuban who fought a duel recently on the Belgian irontier with Deconto, editor of the Spaniah newspaper Cronista, has arrived in this city. The conflicting elements in Cuban revolutionary society here have again broken out in Open warhere have again broken out in open war-fare upon each other. The League of the Daughters of Cubs, at a meeting yes-terday, adopted a strong protest against the continuance of Aldama as general agent of the Cubau Republic.

A CARD FROM THE CAPTAIN OF THE

was 6 to 1 against Aurave, 25 to 1 against Puzzle and 7 to 1 against Modevs; 10 starters.

Lomdon, Sept. 30.—The details of the damage done to the shipping by the flood at Hong Kong have been received. In all five vessels were sunk, two stranded, seven are missing and twelve were wholly or partially dismasted.

SPAIN.

FIGHTING CONTINUED.

MADRID, Sept. 29.—Unofficial dispatches have been received here stating that the fighting in the Province of Martin and the American friemen. He proposes that the second match shall take place at Dublin in June, 1875, on the same terms as that at Creedmoor, each team not to consist of more than eight, nor less than six men, at the option of the Americans.

Saturday, October 3d, on the following conditions: Four or five men shall shoot on each side, each side to fire one hundred shots at one thousand yards; the Irish team to use muzzle-loaders and the ists along the whole line. Their loss American team to use muzzie-loaders and the lists along the whole line. Their loss American team breech loaders, no cleanpelled to ask the Republicans for medical of the ridemen during the contest. In making this proposition, Rigby states that he and the other members of the Irish team are not seeking to detract from the well won laurels of the Americans, but to decide a saintlife question of the Americans.

engage in another contest this year.

A house in the sugar trade and another in the India rubber trade are reported as having falled

Steamship Company in regard to merg-ing the interests of the two concerns. CLASSIFICATION OF COTTON. The Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange to-day adopted the additional by-law that the classification of cotton Albert Mewton and Jas. Casey, Deputy
Assessors, charged with forgery, are still
in castody. The bail was fixed at \$2,000
in each case. The Assessor has possession of the office again.

The Committee on Finance and the Board of Supervisors recommend that the City and County Attorney institute a criminal prosecution for malfeasance in office against Coroner Rice.

The Superintendent of the Central Pacific Rairoad publishes a card in which he admits to the truth of frequent stories of robbery and outrage by gamblers and thieves on their road in Nevada, but says the passengers must protect themselves

The Gelegates to the National Cotton Exchange, and supplemented as regards the change, and supplemented as regards the change and of the settlement of all transactions for future delivery, under which established by the National Cotton Ex

BROWN CHALLENGES SADLER. George Brown has sent another challenge to row Joseph H. Sadler, the cham-pion of England, a five mile race for \$2, 000 or \$5,000 a side at Springfield, Mass., Halifax or St. Johns, N. B., the last week in October or the first week in November.

Frank Moulton will to-morrow furnish ball in the sum of \$20,000 in two sureties to appear for trial for the alleged libel of Edna Dean Proctor. The case has been transferred to the city court.

rs, is announced. is said to be the advances to the firm of James Bishop & Co., importers, and india rubber manufacturers, which concern suspended first. It is stated that there was below a comparison between the true comparison between the true comparison between the c of Williamson, Griffith & Co., being a partner in the firm of James Bishop & Co. Nothing definite can be learned as to the assets and liabilities, as neither firm has yet made any statement.

DELEGATES APPOINTED. Sr. Louis, Sept. 29.—Governor Woodson has appointed twenty delegates at large and two from each Congressional District to represent Missouri in the Convention to be held at Louisville, October 29d to consider the conditional control of the contro vention to be held at Louisville, October 23d, to consider the question of removing the National Capital from Washington to some point in the Mississippi valley. Among the delegates most generally known are Congressmen Stanard, Wells, Stone and Crittenden, James O. Broadhead, John S. Phelpa, James B. Rollins, John B. Henderson, General James Craiggee, C. Bingham, D. H. Arnstrong, Stilleon Hutchins, L. U. Reaves, Barton Able, Wm. M. Grosvener, M. Hilton and Henry Olay Pean.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—In the Howard county Circuit Court in the case of Wm. A. Boyd against the Third National Bank of Baltimore, to recover \$29,000, principal and interest, of bonds left with the bank, as collateral and which were atolen by burglars in August 73, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for the full amount:

Damaged by the Typhoon

Adjourned Without Nominating.

BRADLEY'S WOOLEN YARN-Best in the Market

WHEAT, ISETT & NAYLOR, AG'TS

Americans.

Mr. John Rigby regarding the late match as a battle of the rifles, as well as a rivalry of marksmen, issues a challenge for a match to be abot at Creedmoor on

decide a scientific question of importance, The Irish party were entertained at a banquet last evening by the citizens of Brooklyn. Mayor Hunter presided.

THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN. This morning the Lord Mayor of Dublin In morning the Lord Mayor of Dublin and his companions started on trip to Niagara Falls over the Erie railroad.

In answer to an inquiry from J. F. Mason, of Hamilton, Canada; as to whether the American team would shoot against Ontario this week, Col. Geldersleeve has replied that the team will not engage in another contest this resident.

having failed.

The Panama Railway Company has spointed a committee to confer with a similar committee from the Pacific Mail

The delegates to the National Pork Packers' Convention at Louisville made their report to-day to the Produce Exchange, and their recommendations were referred to the Provision Committee.

MOULTON TO FURNISH BAIL IN \$20,000

transferred to the city court THE SUSPENSION OF WILLIAMSON, GRIF-FITH & CO

ST. LOUIS.

BALTIMORE.

Damaged by the Typhoon.

Hone Kone, Sept. 29.—During the terrible typhoon that passed over here on the 27th inst., damage was done to the American vessels as follows: The schooner Sea Bird was driven ashore; the bark Lizzie lost her foremast and mainmast and sustained damage to her hull. The ship Lathley Rich was seriously injured, and the ship Heresee was driven out of harbor.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Liberal State Convention declared it unwise to make nominations and adjourned.